tion-ist \-sh(\Rightarrow -)nist\ n (1901): a person employed to greet telecallers, visitors, patients, or clients

tive-ly adv — re-cep-tive-ness n — re-cep-tiv-i-ty \re-isep-'ti-

for \n: -\sep-ter\ n (1898): RECEIVER: as a: a cell or group of the receives stimuli: SENSE ORGAN b: a chemical group or mol-ligation on the cell surface or in the cell interior that has an organized a specific chemical group molecule or a specific chemical group molecule.

rifor a specific chemical group, molecule, or virus

The property of the property o

Total church service) 3: a period of reduced economic activity chon ary \-sha-ner-\(\bar{e}\) adj

ton \(\nabla\)/\(\bar{e}\)-se-shan\(\nabla\) n [re- + cession] (1828): the act of ceding

on al \ri-'sesh-nal, -'se-sha-nal\ adj (1867): of or relating to a

in (1867) 1: a hymn or musical piece at the conclusion of the program 2: RECESSION 2

RECESSION being your condition with a contrasting allele (~ genes) be seed only when the determining gene is in the homozygous con(**Ciralis*) — re-ces-sive-ly adv — re-ces-sive-ness n

(hinits) — re-ces-sive-ly adv — re-ces-sive-ness n in (1900) 1: an organism possessing one or more recessive ces 2: a recessive character or gene

The construction of the co

The chert in [ME rechate, fr. rechaten to blow the recheat, fr. rechater to acquire, fr. (as-the control of the chert in t

Baccapiare — more at CAIBJ (196): a nunting can sounded to assemble the hounds of the sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-sha, -sher-share at RESEARCH] (1722) 1 a: EXQUISITE, BEOTIC, RARE 2: excessively refined: AFFECTED 3

ÖVERBLOWN

n (1886): a tendency to relapse into a andition or mode of behavior; esp: relapse into criminal be-

allyist\n [F récidiviste, fr. récidiver to relapse, fr. ML recidi-de divis recurring, fr. recidere to fall back, fr. re- + cadere to bacchince] (1880): one who relapses; specif: an habitual recidivist adj — re-cid-i-vis-tic \-,si-do-'vis-tik\ adj

Cipe n [L, take, imper. of recipere to take, receive— CEVE] (1584) 1: PRESCRIPTION 4a 2: a set of instruc-ting something from various ingredients 3: a formula or ordoing or attaining something (a ~ for success)

It is pe ont n [L recipient, recipiens, prp. of recipere]

Introceives: RECEIVER — recipient adj

MT-si-pro-kal\ adj [L reciprocus returning the same way, 1570] 1 a: inversely related: OPPOSITE b: of, constituting from paired crosses in which the kind that supplies the worthe first cross supplies the female parent of the second Surpa; 2: shared, felt, or shown by both sides 3: servcalc; consisting of or functioning as a return in kind (the
configuration of the second of the secon

1: something in a reciprocal relationship to anrefor a pair of numbers (as ¾ and ½ or 9 and ⅓) whose wooddy: MULTIPLICATIVE INVERSE

on 7 (1844): a pronoun (as each other) used when its cated to bear the same relationship to one another spro-kāt\ vb -cat-ed; -cat-ing vt (1607) 1: to give 2: to return in kind or degree < a compliment

1 10 return in kind or degree (~ a compliment of the complete to a compl

Quantity. RECIPROCATE implies a mutual of equiva-property of the process of the Sprietr prisoners). REQUITE implies a paying Dack is preference and often not equivalently (requited her difference). RETURN implies a paying or giving back income (1822): an engine in which the to-and-fro motions is transformed into the rotary motion of a

Opisions is transformed into the rotary motion of a

countries or institutions of the validity of licenses or privileges granted by the other

re-ci-sion \ri-'si-zhan\n [MF, alter. of rescision, fr. LL rescission-, rescissio rescission] (1611): an act of rescinding: CANCELLATION

re-cit-al \ri-'sī-t²l\ n (1536) 1 a: a detailed account: ENUMERATION (a ~ of names and dates > b: the act or process or an instance of reciting c: DISCOURSE, NARRATION (a colorful ~ of a night on the town) 2 a : a concert given by an individual musician or dancer or by a dance troupe b: a public exhibition of skill given by music or dance pupils re-cit-al-ist \-t°l-ist\ n

rec.i-ta-tion \re-sa-'ta-shan\ n (15c) 1: the act of enumerating (a ~ of relevant details) 2: the act or an instance of reading or repeating aloud esp. publicly 3 a: a student's oral reply to questions b: a class period esp. in association with and for review of a lecture

rec.i-ta-tive \re-so-to-tev, res-to-\n [It recitative, fr. recitare to recite, fr. L] (1656) 1: a rhythmically free vocal style that imitates the natural inflections of speech and that is used for dialogue and narrative in operas and oratorios; also: a passage to be delivered in this style 2: RECITATION 2 — recitative adj

rec-i-ta-ti-vo \-'tē-(1)vō\ n, pl -vi \-(1)vē\ or -vos [It] (1645) : RECITATIVE

re-cite \ri-'sīt\ vb re-cit-ed; re-cit-ing [ME, to state formally, fr. MF or re-cite \ri-sit\ vb re-cit-ed; re-cit-ing [ME, to state tormally, fr. MF or L; MF reciter to recite, fr. L recitare, fr. re-+ citare to summon — more at CTTE] vi (15c) 1: to repeat from memory or read aloud publicly 2a: to relate in full \(\simes \) dull anecdotes \(\) b: to give a recital of: DETAIL \(\text{recited} \) a catalog of offenses \(\) 3: to repeat or answer questions about \(\text{delsson} \) \(\simes \) vi 1: to repeat or read aloud something memorized or prepared 2: to reply to a teacher's question on a lesson — re-cit-er n reck \rek \vb [ME, to take heed, fr. OE reccan; akin to OHG ruohhen to take heed] vi (bef. 12c) 1: WORRY, CARE 2 archaic: to be of account or interest: MATTER \(\simes \) vi 1 archaic: to care for: REGARD 2 archaic: to matter to: CONCERN : to matter to : CONCERN

reck-less \re-klas\ adj (bef. 12c) 1: marked by lack of proper caution: careless of consequences 2: IRRESPONSIBLE (~ charges) syn see

ADVENTUROUS — reck-less-ly adv — reck-less-ness n

reck-on \'re-kən\ vb reck-oned; reck-on-ing \'re-kə-nin, 'rek-nin\ [ME

reckoning n (14c) 1: the act or an instance of reckoning: as a: ACCOUNT, BILL b: COMPUTATION c: calculation of a ship's position 2: a settling of accounts \(\dagger day \) of \(\sigma \rightarrow \) 3: a summing up re-claim \(\text{ri-'klām} \) vi [ME reclaimen, fr. MF reclaimer to call back, fr. L

reclamare to cry out against, fr. re-+ clamare to call back, Ir. L. reclamare to cry out against, fr. re-+ clamare to cry out — more at CLAIM] (14c) 1 a: to recall from wrong or improper conduct: REFORM b: TAME, SUBDUE 2 a: to rescue from an undesirable state b: to make available for human use by changing natural conditions (~ swampland 3: to obtain from a waste product or by-product: RE-COVER 4 a: to demand or obtain the return of b: to regain posses-sion of syn see RESCUE — re-claim-able \-'klā-mə-bə\\ adi

rec-la-ma-tion \re-kla-ma-shon\ n [F reclamation, fr. L reclamation, reclamatio, fr. reclamate] (1633): the act or process of reclaiming: as a: REFORMATION, REHABILITATION b: restoration to use: RECOV-

ERY

ré-clame \rā-'klām\ n [F, advertising, fr. réclamer to appeal, fr. MF re-clamer] (1883) 1: a gift for dramatization or publicity: SHOWMAN-SHIP 2: public acclaim: VOGUE

re-cline \ri-'klin\ vb re-clined; re-clin-ing [ME, fr. MF or L; MF recliner, fr. L reclinare, fr. re- + clinare to bend — more at LEAN] vt (15c): to cause or permit to incline backwards ~ vi 1: to lean or incline backwards 2: REPOSE, LIE

re-clin-er \-'klī-nər\ n (1928): a chair with an adjustable back and foot-

KEN, PLEDGE

rest re-clos-able \(\(\)\(\)\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\re\righthgrape{\chi}\righthgrap re-clu-sive-ness n

²recluse n (13c): a person who leads a secluded or solitary life re-clu-sion \ri-klü-zhən\n (15c): the state of being recluse

rec.og.nise chiefly Brit var of RECOGNIZE

recognition \ re-kig-\ni-shən, -kəg-\ n [ME recognicion, fr. L recognition-, recognition, fr. recognoscere] (15c) 1: the action of recognizing: the state of being recognized: as a: ACKNOWLEDGMENT; esp: formal acknowledgment of the political existence of a government or netion. : formal acknowledgment of the political existence of a government or nation b: knowledge or feeling that someone or something present has been encountered before 2: special notice or attention 3: the sensing and encoding of printed or written data by a machine (optical character ~) (magnetic ink character ~) re-cog-ni-zance \ri-'käg-no-zon(t)s, -'kä-no-\ n [ME, alter. of reconissaunce, fr. MF reconoissaunce recognition, fr. reconoistre to recognize] (14c) 1 a: an obligation of record entered into before a court or magistrate requiring the performance of an ext (or expression in court).

istrate requiring the performance of an act (as appearance in court) usu. under penalty of a money forfeiture (released on his own >> b : the sum liable to forfeiture upon such an obligation 2 archaic: To-